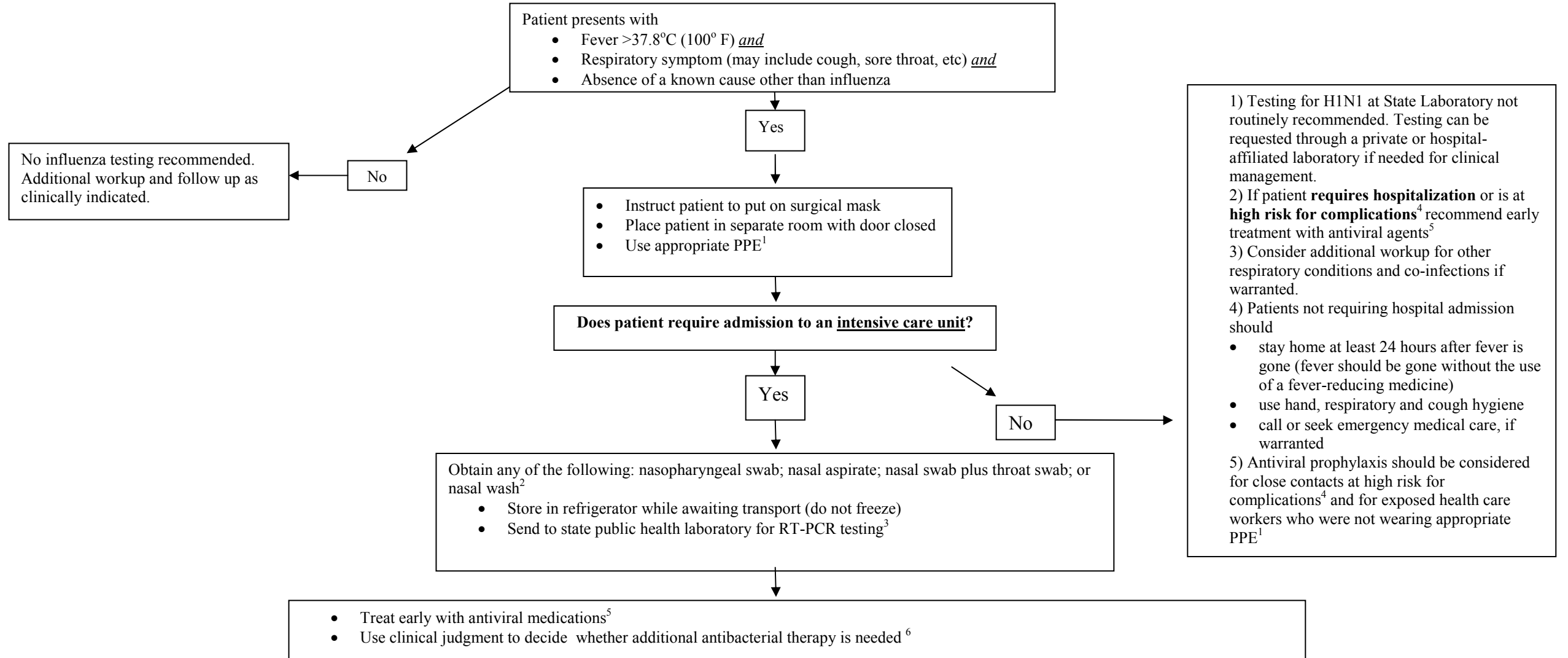


Testing and Treatment for Novel H1N1 Virus: Algorithm for Clinicians (*updated September 21, 2009*)



1. Information on infection control can be found at: www.flu.nc.gov

2. Nasal washes require appropriate personal protective equipment. See: www.flu.nc.gov

3. Guidance for specimen collection and submission at www.flu.nc.gov. Rapid influenza detection tests (RIDT) have low sensitivity for detection of H1N1 virus (10-70%). A negative RIDT does not rule out influenza infection.

4. Persons at high risk of complications: Children less than 5 years old (especially those ≤2 years old); persons aged 65 years or older; pregnant women; adults and children who have chronic pulmonary, cardiovascular, hepatic, hematological, neurologic, neuromuscular, or metabolic disorders; adults and children who have immunosuppression (including immunosuppression caused by medications or by HIV); and children and adolescents (aged 6 months–18 years) who are receiving long-term aspirin therapy and who might be at risk for experiencing Reye syndrome after influenza virus infection.

5. Information on use of antiviral agents can be found at: <http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/recommendations.htm>

6. Interim guidance for clinicians is available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/swineflu/identifyingpatients.htm>